

The Stouffville Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1888

Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and Ontario—Quebec Newspapers Association
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa
Issued every Thursday, at Stouffville, Ontario

In Canada \$2.00 In U.S.A. \$2.50
A. V. Nolan & Son, Publishers

NOTES and COMMENTS

Nearing 14,000,000

The Canadian census is taken every 10 years but the census figures are supplemented by estimates for the intervening years. These are essential for the calculation of per capita figures in production and trade and for use as a base in birth and death comparisons.

The latest of these estimates for March 1 last, shows a population of 13,766,000, an increase of 59,000 over the figure for Dec. 1, 1949.

The records show the estimated figures run a little behind actual population figures. So it looks as if an official figure of slightly over 14,000,000 will be chalked up after the census-takers have completed their work next year.

Let's Get On with The Job

It is sincerely hoped that the municipal council will not overlook the job of rebuilding the Memorial Park Gates which are in a deplorable state of dilapidation. The job has been sidetracked now for the best part of two years while brick by brick these gates which in addition to supporting two fine entrance lamps, a gift to the town, also bear the names of those men who made the supreme sacrifice during World War I.

Regardless of the cost, the pillars must be repaired. If it is not deemed advisable to move the gates to Main St., the entrance might be enlarged by the removal entirely of the two small outside pillars which are of little value. The town Property Committee will be looked to, to set this work in motion.

Our park is one of our show-places drawing favorable comment annually from the many visitors to town, but the crumbling archway which forms the entrance is certainly not in keeping with the pleasant surroundings once inside.

Why Not "Dominion" Day?

The desire on the part of some parliamentarians to have "Dominion" Day changed to "Canada" Day raises a question. And the question is "Why?"

The July 1st holiday has been known as "Dominion" Day for a good many years. Why it has to be changed in this year of 1950 doesn't seem to have been adequately explained — if a suitable explanation can be conjured up.

Actually, except perhaps for official purposes, "Dominion" Day is seldom referred to by any name other than the "First of July." People have to a large extent either forgotten or chosen not to concern themselves with the original purpose of the holiday. This may not be in the best interests of patriotism but the fact remains that people in Canada today are more concerned with the time of the holiday than they are with either the origin or purpose of it.

This being the case the changing of the name given the holiday is of little import to a great many Canadians. To change it then, wouldn't serve any very real purpose except, perhaps to satisfy the whims of a few name-conscious members of parliament. And even if it is changed, the majority of those people who called the holiday "Dominion" Day in the past will continue to do so through sheer force of habit.

Surely in this day of many perplexing issues facing the nation our government at Ottawa can devote its time to more important matters.

Provinces To Get Right To Nominate 16 Senators?

Like springtime, that hardy perennial, Senate reform is in the air.

This year there is a new buoyancy to reform talk — for two reasons:

1. Hon. Wishart Robertson, government leader in the Senate, is an ardent reform advocate;
2. Behind him now is Prime Minister St. Laurent, who is more than likely to take steps in this direction once he has gone a little farther toward proposed constitutional reforms and Dominion-Provincial settlements.

The newest and most interesting reform notion is the proposal, now under review here, that 16 Senate seats be permanently set aside for provincial nomination on a short-term basis.

This would mean creating a new type of senator — a senator who would hold office for only a short period of time — say four or five years.

Nominations for these posts would be in the hands of the individual provincial governments of the day. Any one senator could be re-nominated for a second or third term if his government were still in office and if he had proved himself a useful representative. There would be four such nominees from both Ontario and Quebec; one from each of the other provinces.

The thought behind this proposal is that it would ensure at all times that every shade of political thought as represented by provincial administration would be represented in the Senate. Under today's conditions, there would be four Conservatives from Ontario; four of Premier Duplessis' nominees from Quebec; a Social Credit senator from Alberta and a CCF'er from Saskatchewan, etc.

The limited term, it is felt, would prove a definite incentive to active work and participation — an incentive that is often lacking once an appointee gets this comfortable assignment "for life."

Linked with this new approach to reform is the hoary matter of age limit.—Financial Post.

MARKHAM DOCTOR MARKS FORTY YEARS PRACTISE

Dr. A. L. Hore this month marks forty years as a practicing physician in Markham. Dr. and Mrs. Hore located in the village in 1910 in the residence on Main St. now

occupied by the local telephone office. Dr. Hore who is still active, served the village for a number of years as M.O.H.

The man whose ship comes in usually finds most of his relatives at the dock.

Unionville

REG. EGG GRADING STATION

Eggs and Poultry Picked Up Each Wednesday
— HIGHEST PRICES PAID —

M. CRITTENDEN

Phone Unionville 100

York County In Review 1615-1949

To bring to our readers some of the vast wealth of history and tradition, which has played such an important part in the development of our country, province and dominion, we present a series of articles on York County as it marks its centenary. The articles are being edited by Hugh Griggs, Mimico, from information compiled during the past four years by W. G. Goddard, staff member of Weston Collegiate Institute and Vocation School—Editor.

The first accurate survey of the Toronto harbour was made by Joseph Bouchette in 1793. An Act of Parliament was passed to permit town meetings of householders to elect minor officials such as town clerk, assessors, tax collectors, overseers of the highways, fence-viewers and town wardens.

The first Assessment Act was passed the same year permitting the Courts of Quarter Sessions to levy a tax for public expenditures, while the first Act of the Upper Canada Parliament concerning roads was passed giving the Courts of Quarter Sessions supervisory powers as highway commissioners.

Louis Roy was the first King's Printer for Upper Canada, and issued the first number of the "Upper Canada Gazette" at Newark (now Niagara-on-the-lake).

On May 3rd Simcoe set out from Newark to visit Toronto for the first time, while on June 26th an Act for the gradual suppression of slavery was passed by the Parliament of Upper Canada.

It was in July 1793 that Simcoe removed his headquarters from Newark to York, and the next month Toronto was re-named York in honour of the Duke of York, a son of George III.

The first meeting of the Executive Council took place on August 31st.

Simcoe and party paused at Mr. St. John's (Rousseau's) dwelling on the east bank of the Humber River near where the Club Kingsway is now situated. The same year Captain Aencas Shaw of the Queen's Rangers settled at York. His residence was situated west of Old Trinity College (Queen Street) near where the present Shaw Street now runs.

Alexander Aitken, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, drew up plans for the town of York showing King Street as the central thoroughfare with five streets running north and five south of it. The present Berkeley Street was later named Parliament Street as it ran to the Legislative building.

In October Dundas Street was opened from York to what is now Port Credit. On July 20th, 1703, Captain Aencas Shaw and his company were sent to the site of Toronto, which had been chosen as the place for the capitol of the province, and there commenced the clearing of the land and the erection of buildings. The remainder of the Regiment followed and were soon at work on the Fort at the mouth of the Garrison Creek. These buildings were destroyed by the Americans in 1812, but the ramparts and a blockhouse are still in existence near the foot of Bathurst Street, these having been reconditioned in the restoration of 1934. The Regiment, has, as one of its most prized possessions, the original sketch of Old Fork York made, by Simcoe in 1793. The legend is in his own handwriting. As the purpose of the Regiment's reorganization was partly to assist colonization, its personnel was given part-time employment building roads. Dundas Street, Kingston Road and Yonge Street, in addition to roads about Kingston and Queenstown are arising memorials of their pioneering efforts.

Timothy Skinner erected the first mill on the Don River on lot 13, East York, south of Todmorden in 1794.

William Berczy built a grist mill on the Rouge River believed to be the first of its kind in the county of York.

The Town of York was laid out by survey.

Survey was carried out also by the Township of Markham, and an Act gave licensing of taverns into the hands of the Courts of Quarter Sessions.

On February 26th, 1794, Augustus Jones began his survey of Yonge Street leading to Lake Simcoe. Later the same year Berczy led a group of sixty German families from Genesee, New York, to settle in the Township of Markham.

Castle Frank, the first Government House, was erected on the banks of the Don River as a summer residence for the Governor and Mrs. Simcoe. It was named for their son, Frank Gwillim Simcoe, who was killed in Spain at the Siege of Badajoz, 1812. "Gwillim" was Mrs. Simcoe's maiden name. It is interesting to note that Gwillimbury Townships were named in her honor.

Captain Aencas Shaw was sworn into the Executive Council of Upper Canada, and Edward Graves Simcoe Wright, son of Edward Wright, who came to Canada in 1792 with the Queen's Rangers, was the first white child to be born in the Town of York. He operated a tavern, the Greenland

Caught at Musselman's Given Six Months

Two youths were given reformatory terms of six months' definite and three months indefinite on Friday on charges of attempting to break and enter while armed.

Dick Long, 16, of Uxbridge, and Charles McIntosh, 20, of no fixed address, pleaded guilty last week before Magistrate Frank Ebbs. They admitted trying to break into the public school there while carrying a .22 calibre pistol. Police also found 50 rounds of ammunition.

The pair was caught near Musselman's Lake, about 10 miles from Uxbridge, where they broke into a cottage and slept overnight. They had taken several articles from the cottage, police said.

Charge Markham Sportsman Broke Exchange Law

John Stuart, Markham, well-known Toronto sportsman and president of the John Stuart Sales Ltd., was charged last week with infractions of the Foreign Exchange Control Board regulations, an official of the board said.

Information against the sportsman were laid at the City Hall by a board inspector following weeks of investigation.

Actively interested in all branches of sport, Stuart is known to sporting fans as a successful race horse owner and a fiery backer of football and soccer teams.

Less than a month ago he threw a bombshell into Big Four football camps by resigning from the Toronto Argonauts after being criticized by club directors for premature press releases.

Following his resignation, several players joined other football teams and there were rumors of dissension in the football club, which were later denied by directors and other players.

Owner of a large stable of race horses, Stuart has raced them over United States and Canadian tracks within the past three years. In 1949, his most successful year, his horses won 47 races on Canadian tracks rolling up a total of \$67,301 in purses.

Fisheries, situated on the northwest corner of Front and John Streets.

By March, 1794, Yonge Street was "blazed" to Holland Landing.

NEW POLICY
(Daylight Saving) 2 shows
nightly 7.30. Doors open
7.00 p.m. Continuous Sat.
7.00 p.m. to Midnight.
Matinee Sat. 2.00 p.m.



Friday, Saturday — May 26th, 27th

GREAT FAMILY DOUBLE-BILL!

No. 1 The most sensational outlaw hunt in Oklahoma history!

Randolph SCOTT Louise ALBRITTON

"THE DOOLINS OF OKLAHOMA"

No. 2 William TRACY Joe SAWYER

"HAYFOOT"

6 RIOTOUS ROLLICKING DAYS!

MONDAY to SATURDAY — MAY 29th to JUNE 3rd



CHEAPER DOZEN

with Betty Lynn - Edgar Buchanan
Directed by WALTER LANG - Produced by LAMAR TROTTI
Screen Play by Lamar Trotti - Based on the Novel by Frank B. Gilbreth, Jr. and Ernestine Gilbreth Carey

Color by TECHNICOLOR
Movies are BETTER than ever

Coming! "WABASH AVENUE"

For eleven dollars CARE guaranteed to supplement rations of antees delivery of a food package a family of four for a month, and to any individual or group in Europe provides the highest possible calorie or Asia. Each food package is 100% content.

PIKE'S PEAK

TENT MEETING

May 30 - June 11

Rev. E. J. Wilson

EVANGELIST from BRANTFORD, ONT.



Rev. E. J. Wilson

The LACY GOSPEL SINGERS

Composed of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd H. Lacy, formerly of the Cleveland Colored Quintet, and Mrs. Georgia Woodson, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Miss Hazel Solomon, Toronto.



The Lacy Gospel Singers (colored)

Service Each Week-nite, 8 p.m., Including Saturday.

Sunday Services: 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7.30 p.m.

LOCATION: 5th Concession of Whitechurch, (one road east of Gormley) half mile North of Bethesda.

SPONSORED BY: United Missionary Churches of Gormley and Bethesda, Rev. L. K. Slider, Pastor